STATEMENT–II

(Rs. in crores)

S No.	Scheme	Budget Estimates (Plan)	Expenditure
1	Special Projects for Eradication of Illiteracy	120.00	98.91
2.*	Mass Programme of Functional Literacy (MPFL)	0.00	0.19
3	Scheme of assistance to voluntary agencies	10.00	6.32
4.	Post Literacy and Continuing Education	66.00	9.34
5.	Strengthening of Administrative Structures	14.00	10.96
6	Rural Functional Literacy Project	6.00	0.28
7.	Directorate of Adult Education	12.00	11.86
8	Shramik Vidyapeeth	4.35	4.15
9.	Technology Demonstration	0.15	—
10.	Cultural Exchange Programme	0.25	0.01
11.	National Institute of Adult Education	0.50	0.20
12.	National Literacy Mission Authority	0.75	0.42
	Total:	234.00	142.64

* RE 1995-96 for MPFL was kept at Rs. 20 lakhs.

Port Land

4724. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give port trusts complete autonomy to utilise the land within their premises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for change in the present policy?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

US-Pak Joint Military Training

4725. SHRI DARBARA SINGH:
SHRI SUKH LAL KUSHWAHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a joint practice/training of armed forces of Pakistan and the US is undergoing in the U.S.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this training and experience of armed forces of Pakistan is likely to be used against India;

(d) if so, whether the Government have taken-up the matter with the U.S.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the US thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI .I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) While the US and Pakistani armed forces have periodic joint exercises, Government is not aware of any joint practice/training currently in progress in the US.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Ratio of Males & Females

4726. SHRI PINAKI MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sex ratio, which was 970 females, per 1000 males in 1901 has declined to 927 females per 1000 males in 1991;

(b) if so, the latest estimated sex. ratio in India;

(c) whether any study has been made to determine the main reasons responsible for the declining sex ratio; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to improve the sex ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Sex-ratio which was 972 in 1901 has declined to 927 in 1991, which is the latest available information.

(c) Studies conducted in 9 States inter-alia reveal the main reasons as strong son preference, low level of female education, socio-economic factors and low age at marriage resulting in increased risk in pregnancy and child birth.

(d) Detection and selective abortion of female foetuses has been made illegal in the country from 1st January, 1996 under the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994. Various Programme of action and advocacy are being implemented by the Government in the country for the development of women and girl child. Attempts are also being made to project positive images of girl child so as

to bring about changes in societal attitudes towards them. The Government has also initiated a media campaign to generate awareness on various issues relating to girl child.

Fund to Deemed Universities

4727. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the deemed universities functioning in the country, Statewise;

(b) the deemed universities receiving grants for their research projects; and

(c) the manner in which the utilisation of grants by these universities is being monitored to avoid misuse/ underutilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) There are 38 Deemed Universities which are functioning in the country. A State-wise list of these Deemed Universities is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), 6 Deemed Universities have received grants from the Commission for their Research Projects by the individual teacher during 1995-96 as has been shown in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Under support for major research project scheme, the Commission sanctions the Ist instalment of grant on the basis of acceptance of terms and conditions of grant certificate and IInd instalment of grant is released on receipt of Statement of Expenditure and Utilisation Certificate. After 1 or $1^1/_2$ years of the project, the Commission organises midterm appraisal workshops in each discipline to monitor the progress and difficulties if any, of the project. The final instalment of grant is sanctioned only on receipt of Audited Statement of Expenditure, Utilisation Certificate and final report of work done on the project. In case any unspent balance is with the University out of the grant sanctioned towards the project the same is refunded to the Commission.

STATEMENT–I

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.
2. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati.
3. Shri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasantanilayam.

BIHAR

4. Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi.
5. Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.

DELHI

6. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi
7. Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.
8. School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi.
9. Shri Lai Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi.
10. Society of National Museum, Institute of History of Arts, Conservation & Museology, New Delhi.

GUJARAT

11. Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.

HARYANA

12. National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

KARNATAKA

13. Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal.
14. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
15. National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore.

MAHARASHTRA

16. Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai.
17. Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Pune.
18. International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai.
19. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai.
20. Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
21. Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune.
22. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai.
23. Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune.

PUNJAB

24. Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala.

RAJASTHAN

25. Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali.
26. Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.
27. Rajasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur.
28. Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun.